#### Amnsements Co-Night.

BIJOU OPERA HCUSE-8-" Heart and Hand." BOUTH'S THEATRE-S-" Monte Cristo." CASINO-8-" The Queen's Luce Handkerchief." COSMOPOLITAN-8-" Fritz in Ireland."

DALY'S TREATRE-S:15-"She Would and She Wouldn't. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8-"The Musketeers." GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8-" '49." HAVERLY'S 14TH STREET THEATRE-8-" Her Atone-

HENDERSON'S STANDARD THEATRE-8:15-" Iolanthe." Madison Square Theatre-8:30-" Young Mrs. Win-

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Art Exhibition. NIBLO'S GARDEN-8-"The Black Venus." SAN FRANCISCO OPERA HOUSE-8-San Francisco Mins-

THALIA THEATRE-8-" Lord Essex." THEATRE COMIQUE-2 and 8-" McSorley's Inflation."
UNION SQUARE TREATRE-S-" A Parisian Romance. WALLACK'S THEATRE-7:45-"The Silver King"

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#### Business Notices.

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# New York Daily Eribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Carey concluded his evidence before the Dubiin magistrate yesterday; the prisoners will be committed for trial to-day for the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, The substance of the Pope's reply to the Emperor William's letter is published. === The programme of the new French Ministry includes a revision of the Constitution and the establishment of a Scrutin de List. - The steamer Quebec, long overdue from Portland for Liverpool, has arrived at the latter port.

Congress .- In the Senate, yesterday, the report of the Jeannette Board of Inquiry was received. The House bill granting a pension to the widow of the late General G. K. Warren was reported favorably. The Tariff bill was taken up, and the Sherman amendment to the metal schedule was modified and agreed to. Consideration of the bill was continued until after midnight. the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was reported. A report was presented in the contested election case of Cook against Cutts, declaring the contestant entitled to the seat. An unsuccessful attempt was made by the Republicans to suspend the rules and pass a bill to reduce internal revenue taxation.

DOMESTIC.—Rerdell continued his testimony in the Star Route case yesterday. - The proposed commercial treaty with Mexico was made public. Forty-two convicts in Sing Sing Prison re. fused to iron shirts. === Two men were killed and one injured by an explosion of giant powder at Portland, Oregon. = Governor Butler addressed the prisoners at Concord, Mass. === An attempt was made on Saturday to burn the town of Red Bluff, Cal. === The river at Cairo, Ill., was rising last night.

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- The Water Commission yesterday visited the site of the proposed dam at Quaker Bridge, = A dispatch was received in this city stating that the steamship Hekla, of the Thingvalla Line, had gone ashore on the coast of Norway. = Many subscriptions were made for the relief of the sufferers by the Western floods The president, cashier and bookkeeper of the suspended City Bank of Jersey City were sentenced to the State Prison. === The strike of Contractor Waiton's men was not adjusted. Judge Ingraham refused to grant a mandamus to Salmi Morse against the Mayor, = Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 83.32 cents. = Stocks were active and fluctuating, with a gradual sinking of values, and they closed weak.

THE WEATHER .- TRIBUNE local observations indicate fair or clear weather, with slight changes in temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 390; lowest, 220; average, 30120.

The Brooklyn Aldermen are urging the Legislature to reduce the fare at the Fulton Ferry to one cent all day. The company is rich and could well afford the reduction. Probably it will not take kindly to the suggestion; still, if it would make the change, the managers henceforth would probably be spared the trouble they have now in devising ways to get rid of their surplus profits without giving anything to the Brooklyn City Hospital.

Concerning highway robbery, there seems to be a great difference of opinion between Police Captain Ryan and Judge Cowing. Last month, when it became known that a young lady had been assaulted and robbed in the Fourth-ave. tunnel in broad daylight, Captain Ryan, in whose precinct the crime occurred, persistently belittled the affair. He remarked flippantly that it did not amount to much. Apparently Judge Cowing thinks it amounted to a good deal, for he has sentenced the thief to prison for twelve years and six months. This is a stinging rebuke, but probably Captain Ryan will not feel it.

the formation of the Ferry Cabinet is not encouraging. The radical portion of the Chamber of Deputies have decided to demand a revision of the Constitution. This is the result of find- that now only five persons who can- "hope she would lift easier in the nip. Her ing that their proscription measures would not | not read are found in a given population | "fate was practically decided the moment we pass the Senate. Without a revision or a revo- where six persons who could not read were "found that she would not lift." Chief-Engilution they are balked. Against this threaten- found ten years ago. The progress, too, in neer Farmer, Commander Calhoun, Captain ing danger a strong leader in the Chamber or a this respect has been marked in the South. Johnson, Naval Constructor Much and other strong Ministry, alone could stand. There is no In Florida, to cite a favorable example, the experts, in their testimony before the Board of leader; and it is reported that M. Ferry himself | ratio estimated as above between the illiteracy | Inquiry, united in declaring that while the ship will favor constitutional revision. If these of 1870 and 1880 is as four to three. This was materially strengthened in San Francisco. rumors are true, the prospect of danger, bitter- progress is as rapid as could reasonably be it was not possible "to make her particularly

ness, and disturbances in the Republic is worse than it has been since Prince Napoleon's manifesto came out.

The Pope in a letter to the Emperor of Germany makes it plan that if peace is to be established between the Empire and the Vatican. substantial concessions must be made to the Head of the Church. The revision of the May Laws is only an instalment of what the Pope will demand. He asks a further change in the laws so that there shall be no State interference in the schools for training the clergy, and that nothing shall be left in the way of the priests in the exercise of clerical duties." This phrase has a wide sweep. If all that is asked is granted, the latter state of Germany, so far as Church interference is concerned, will be worse than the first.

The Senate was wise in publishing the proposed commercial treaty with Mexico before leged statistics more "appalling" even than the acting upon it. It shows a recognition of the fact that the ratification of a measure so important as this should not take place until the peo- Bureau of Education for mixing things up, ple have had a chance to find out what it means and he has, therefore, accepted some figures and what its effect is likely to be. It is contrary pitched together by that concern without due to the spirit of our Government and the interests of trade and commerce that the points of Blair asserts that "in Cincinnati-one of treaties should be settled in secrecy and without "the best of our great cities-more than full discussion. What the Senate needs in such matters is the opinion of the people; and now that the text of the convention bas been made known, opinions will be forthcoming plentifully in a few days.

It does not look as if Mr. Salmi Morse would get further than a dress rehearsal with the Passion Play-it indeed he gets so far. Judge Ingraham has refused a mandamus to compel the Mayor to grant a license for Mr. Morse's playhouse in Twenty-third-st., holding that it is discretionary with that officer to grant one or not. This decision is in the interests of good morality, and seems to be sound law. There are of course courts higher than the Superior Court to which this persistent manager could appeal, but it is to be hoped that he will be too much discouraged by his expensive bad luck thus far to carry his case up. Moreover he owes a little deference to the decent part of the community in which he lives.

There was a beautiful iliustration of New-Jersey justice across the North River yesterday Boice, Shaw and Beach, the thieving officers of the broken City Bank of Jersey City, were sentenced to ten, six, and tour years respectively at hard labor in State Prison. These men abused their trusts, wrecked two banks, and rained many persons who put confidence in them. They deserve at least all they have got. If justice were meted out in New-York as promptly and vigorously as it is done in New- consistent table with a uniform school age Jersey, we should have had fewer wrecked in- throughout the country. If we assume some surance companies and savings banks within reasonable period for the average instruction the last decade. It must be admitted that severe in public schools—say nine years, or from the punishment to offenders has not had so un- ages of six to fourteen inclusive-it will be wholesome an effect in our neighboring State as found that the school attendance throughout it ought to have had; but that is accounted for the entire country would include more than by the lack of efficient bank investigation. In 90 per cent of the entire school population. New-York the system of supervision is all while in the benighted cities the attendance right. What we need is more speedy and stern would be greater than the total number of justice to oftenders in high positions.

bill through the House yesterday naturally causes vexation and disappointment among the | notice children who are physically incapable Republican leaders, who are anxious that this of school attendance, the exhibit is on the Republican leaders, who are all the rea-Congress shall do something to satisfy the rea-the domaids of the people in this direction. The good people who have been "appalled" tion. The plan received strong suprort, the by the census should study the figures a little vote standing 162 to 97; but a two-thirds vote being required, it was defeated by a lack of twelve votes. Eighteen Republicans acted with the Democrats. Their names are:

Anderson, Payson, Hay, J. Hyatt Smith, Updegraff, White.

They seem to have based their objections mainly on the ground that a reduction of the tobacco tax without a reduction of the duty on the country. Very well, let them turn to, then, and try to pass a similar bill without a reduction of the tobacco tax. The country probceed in this, they must be prepared to shoulder their action of yesterday it finally comes about that no laws are passed at this session providing for a readjustment and substantial reducthe tariff, then these eighteen Representatives

If the present Congress should expire without passing either of the bills now before it for extracting funds from the National Treasury for the experimental support of State schools, the failure would hardly be a matter for inconsolable lamentation. While fully recognizing the educational needs of the country, THE TRIBUNE has more than once pointed out the reasons why the Federal Government should move in this matter with the utmost caution. There is no occasion here to restate the political difficulties which would be enwithin the various State educational systems, or to permit the separate States to use the Nation's property without any restraint or interference. In either case the situation would ture. be full of anomalies. Nor is it proposed to repeat the more profound objections to such measures-objections which have their roots in the very constitution of the human mind and of human society. It is open to question whether any community can be educated in any true sense by help from without. A people with a genuine and prevalent desire for popular times was made. This was not a matter which education will certainly find the means to work with. The self-denial practised is no mean part of the education itself. Aid from abroad will be positively pernicious, if effort at home re- been expressed in regard to the strength and

to a willingness to accept alms. constitute too large a fraction of the entire population in many of the States, and there are philanthropists who find in the census tables of illiteracy a reason for some special fessed that the vessel was worse than the Tigris interference by the General Government. But and would never do for such a voyage, adding: after all there is nothing in these figures to "Some of us may weather it, but I am sare the "startle" or "appall," as certain good people "Jeannette will never weather it; she will maintain. On the contrary, they are most en- \* never stand the ice." Danenhower, dictating The first news that comes from France after couraging as evidence of substantial progress his account of the wreck to a Herald correspondwhen compared with the statistics of 1870, ent at Irkutsk, said; "We had to depend upon The decrease in illiteracy throughout the Ther shape. She floated much higher than country is barely overstated by saying

hoped for; and when it is remembered that the South is likely to be the region where our greatest growth in material prosperity is to be looked for during the next twenty years, perhaps it would be wise to wait and give her the chance to work out her own educational salvation before insulting her by the offer of public charity. And if the South can get on alone, surely the Northern States will be able to help themselves. Does New-York or Massachusetts or Ohio need any money? What would New-Jersey with her excellent school system and ample means do with the funds sent from the Interior Department or with the \$5,000 official who is to supervise their distribution?-for such an ornament to our Civil Service is to be provided for each State if the Blair bill becomes a law.

Senator Blair, by the way, in his earnest advocacy of this measure makes use of some alcensus tables of illiteracy. It is plain that he does not fully appreciate the genius of the scrutmy. Finding his facts in this jumble, Mr. "40,000 children are to-day growing up in "ignorance as dense as that of the jungles of "¡Africa, while they are subjected to the influence "of the sharpened culture of civilized vice. In the eighty-five other cities named in this "awful record," he finds several more "deadly instances," and therefore he argues that "assistance from a central power is indispensable." But all that the figures in the case of Cincinnaii mean, if they mean anything, is that 40,000 of the young people of that city between the of six and twenty-one years (the limits of school age in Ohio) were not attending school in 1880, which is not a fact of 'awful" or "deadly" import. These infants between six and twenty-one constitute about 40 per cent of the entire population of the city. If they were all enrolled every year the figures would mean that everybody in Ohio remained in public school for a period of sixteen years. The figures, when compared with those of other cities in the same table, mean absolutely nothing, for in the different States there are sixteen varieties of "school age." In Texas, for example, this period extends from the age of eight to that of fourteen years; in other States, as in Florida and Maine, it extends from four to twenty-one; and our Bureau of Education, with plenty of money and the mails at its disposal, has never yet been able to evolve a boys and girls between the ages of six and fifteen inclusive. As this estimate ignores all The failure to pass an internal revenue private schools and church schools, takes no account of home instruction, and leaves out of

more closely and take courage. The country seems to be getting on reasonably well at present, while each. State attends to its own business. And if the Bureau of Education-the only visible result of a yearning on the part of the Federal authorities to "calicate the people"-is a sample of what is likely to be achieved by further meddling in this direction, the country can well endure a postponement of any fresh experiment in the way of National aid to State schools,

THE JEANNETTE REPORT.

The conclusions of the Jeannette Court of Insugar and steel rails would not be acceptable to quiry are in the main judicious and logical. The officers and men receive in the report the praise which their meritorious conduct deserved. From the time the ship entered the ice ably would approve that. But if they do not suc- to the despairing moment when his hand was aplifted in mute appeal for aid and the breath the consequences. It is certain that if through left his benumbed body. De Long did not only what he could but all that anybody could have done to secure the comfort and safety of his men and the success of the expedition. Justice tion of the internal revenue taxation as well as is done to his memory in the official report. The management of the expedition up to the above all others must bear the responsibility for | hour of the wreck and the conduct of officers this disastrous failure to secure needed legisla- and men during the retreat across the ice have been closely scrutinized and no criticisms are offered. The health of the crew during the THE CENSUS AND "NATIONAL" EDUCATION. protracted voyage is justly accepted as irrefutable evidence that the ship was properly provisioned and that the discipline and sanitary arrangements were admirable. Melville is highly commended for his zeal, efficiency and heroism. Nindermann and Sweetman are honorably mentioned, and the conduct of the officers and crew in general is pronounced excellent, the insubordination of the newspaper correspondent being passed over in silence as a trivial incident. All this is as it should be. The Jeannette was commanded by one of the bravest and most sagacious officers and one of countered whether the central authority should the noblest men in the United States Navy. elect to supervise the expenditure of the fund | The officers and crew were worthy of their com mander, and the cruise and retreat will ever remain one of the most courageous and heroic achievements in the history of Arctic adven-

The fact is that there has never been any ground for criticising the management of the expedition, the conduct of the retreat, or the efforts of the survivors to rescue their comrades. The only point which required critical examination was the choice of the vessel in which the most hazardous yoyage of modern was brought to light by so-called newspaper critics. The officials and experts of the Navy were responsible for the doubts which have laxes under the hope of receiving it, and a model of the Jeannette. Before the vessel left feeling of courageous self-reliance gives place | San Francisco in 1879, the Naval Board which inspected the details of reconstruction reported It is true that the persons who cannot read | that "for an extended cruise in the Arctic re-"gions it was not possible, in our opinion, to make her particularly adapted for such ser-"vice." Melville in his letters to his wife con-" when we entered the pack, and that led us to

'model," said one, "made her more liable to get nipped in the ice and less likely to rise "readily when caught." Another described her as an old vessel, built as a yacht rather than as "chased, which made it rather a delicate matter capacity." Here was a formidable array of evidence,

which the Board of Inquiry could not disregard. In its report it refers to this evidence as showing that the Jeannette " was not especially adapted in strength or model for that kind of navigation." Having been forced by the evidence to make this admission, the Board of Inquiry seems to have remembered that it was "a private enterprise," and to have found it rather a delicate matter to express an unfa-"vorable opinion in an official capacity." It contends that although the experts are probably right, and the ship was not adapted for the eruise in strength or model, "the fact that an experienced Arctic explorer had voluntarily 'made two craises in her to the Arctic seas sustains the judgment and care shown in her selection when last purchased." This is a refinement of official delicacy. If the Jeannette had been North twice before she was not the stronger, but the weaker, for it, for any ship exposed to the tremendous ice-pressures of the Arctic seas is inevitably strained and weakened thereby. If she was not "especially adapted in strength or model for that kind of 'navigation," she ought not to have been bought by the two croises which she had already made, for that was an excellent reason for buying a vessel which had not been subjected to the ter-

rible strain of the Arctic floes. Captain Palander, an experienced explorer, when sent to England by Nordenskiold to buy a ship for the Northeast passage, condemned the Pandora. She was subsequently bought for a voyage far more dangerous than the Vega's, and the Naval Board, while admitting that she was not strong enough and had a bad model, justify the selection because Sir Allen Young had made two voyages in her-and was probably very glad to sell her on reasonable terms! Besides, says the Board of Inquiry, any vessel, whatever its strength or model, would have zone to the bottom under the same conditions. Yes; but would any vessel have spring a leak a few weeks after entering the ice and have had to be pumped out every day for eighteen months? Would not the chances of the expedition have been materially improved it a commission of naval experts had built or purchased a ship that would have been "especially adapted in strength and model" for an ice-drift voyage toward the Pole ? Was it wise and prudent to buy haphazard an old yacht, which had not too often already?

THE IRISH TELLS.

The preliminary proceedings against the Irish assassins have been closed, and twentyone prisoners have been fully committed for trial for the Phoesix Park murders. The evidence against twelve of the conspirators is tolerably complete, and the two principal murderers have been identified. After the first informer appeared in the witness; box, there was apparently a race among the prisoners to turn State's evidence and betray one another. James Carey, in the course of his cross-examination, stated hast of the prisoners to do so. This precipitate who had shared the guilt of the main assassinations could not have been committed for trial if they had not betrayed one another in their frantic efforts to save their own necks or to avoid imprisonment.

Not only are the secret societies demoralized by the recent disclosures, but the Land League and Home Rule movement is tainted with suspicion. The testimony of James Carey seems to have created a panic among the leaders of the Irish cause. He avowed his belief that the assassination fund was supplied from that quarter, and if this charge can be substantiated the influence of the Parliamentary party will be seriously impaired. Certain it is that at a critical stage of the Land movement the " Moonlighters," or trained bands of murderers, enforced the No Rent manifesto issued by Mr. Parnell in prison. Were these outrages, which were reported from every county in Ireland, the work of Fenians ? Assuredly not. They were crimes committed in the interest of the Land movement. If these outrages involved expense, the money must have been furnished from the Land League treasury. When, therefore, James Carey holds the same body financially responsible for the more flagrant outrages, he says nothing that is inherently improbable. On this account the approaching murder trials will be awarted with anxiety, not only in Ireland, but among the American-Irish who have been contributing lavishly to the National cause.

Let us see as nearly as possible what it is that the steel interest might gain by Mr. Sherman's amendment, which it held sufficiently important to justify a defeat of tariff legislation unless that amendment could be adopted. It is also well to see to what ex ent the present rates-which the steel interest prefers to continue at considerable hazard-differ from those of the Senate bill, the adoption of

which, it was said, would be ruinous, First, as to steel blooms. The Senate bill proposed half a cent per pound duty on all below 2 cents in value, and 1 cent on all between 2 and 5 cents. The average value of such blooms imported last year was 1 1-4 cents per pound; if only a quarter of the quantity exceeded 2 cents, the duty would have been \$2,901,718, against \$2,644,936 by the present tariff or Mr. Sherman's amendment. But the very worst that could happen would be that the whole should come in under the half-cent duty, yielding \$2,320,860, or \$324,000 less than the present duty or Mr.

Sherman's rate. Second, as to the classified articles now brought in under the ingot clause. The duties on these under the Senate bill can be pretty in classification. A little computation shows \$568,013 under the Sherman amendment, and \$640,162 actually paid last year. While abso-

ported under the general clause. The lowest rate obtainable anywhere under the Senate's schedule short of 1212 cents in value-and scarcely any steel of that value comes in-is an ice-ship. "It was a private enterprise," said | 22 per cent for steel worth 9 cents per pound. Captain Johnson, "and the vessel was pur- If every pound of the whole quantity imported last year should come at that precise to express an unfavorable opinion in an official price and rate, the duty would still be \$1,263,000, against \$1,723,354 under the present rate. But it is not conceivable that, among so many articles mainly of the coarser sort, the price would not vary widely, and the rate from 22 to 100 per cent -the latter for articles worth only 112 cents a pound. At an average of 30 per cent, the rate would be just what was paid last year, and considering the variety of articles mainly of the lower grade, the rate could hardly have been much below that average. On the other hand, under Mr. Sherman's bill, if the whole were worth 9 cents a pound-the least favorable possibility for the Senate bill-the rate would have been 234 cents, or 3012 per cent. With values scattered and mainly low, as they actually must be, the rate under Mr. Sherman's amendment could not possibly reach 45 per cent, and would probably be about 40, yielding \$2,297,805, or about \$570,000 more than the probable return from the Senate rates.

The practical upshot of this fierce controversy is this: If it were conceivable that all blooms would have come in at the lowest rate, and that all newly classified articles would have been worth just 9 cents and so have come in at the lowest rate, the Senate bill at all. Certainly her selection was not justified | would have yielded \$934,000 less than the present rate, and \$430,000 less than Mr. Sherman's rate on the same violent suppositions. But assuming a probable division of the articles imported, on the basis of last year's importations, the Senate bill would have yielded and about \$100,000 less than Mr. Sherman's amendment.

Is it quite worth while for the defenders of the steel industry to get themselves into an excited and destructive mood over differences comparatively so unimportant? The duties now paid by all forms of steel affected by the clauses in dispute are \$5,028,452; the worst phase of the matter mathematically conceivable is that they might drop to \$4,100,000 under the Senate bill, or a little over 30 per | Louis, I've never been west of the big river, and it's cent on the value of imports, and there is no rational probability that they would fall below 35 per cent, the present average being about 38 per cent. On the other hand, the duties under Mr. Sherman's amendment might conceivably rise to 43 per cent, but are not at all likely to average over 40 per cent. Are shrewd and practical men prepared to defeat tariff revision this year, and incur all the peril of nine nonths of uncertainty, with a Democratic Conbeen built as an ice-ship and had been North gress at the other end, and a public sentiment not a little alienated by an apparent effort to increase duties where the people think a reduction desirable, and all for the sake of 5 or 6 per cent in the average rate of duty on a small part of the imports?

As earnest friends of the protective system and of the steel industry, we claim the right to say to those who are now representing that interest that the people will hardly accept this view of their character. It does not consider them so lacking in sagacity. On the contrary, t will infer that the real object is to defeat the bill in order that the present duty on Bessomer rails may be maintained a little longer. that he gave information to the Government It is the julgment of the people that this duty when he found that everybody else was attempt- is too high for the public good, or for the uling to do the same, and he was in reality the timate good of the iron and steel industry. That opinion has been justified by the report rush on the part of the assassins to convict one of an able commission of experts, nearly all another will be a warning to Fenian conspira- distinguished as protectionists. It will be intors in future. Here is a murder-plot, which ferred that the Bessemer rail makers, seeing months, brought to light by the assassins them- opinion directly, chose to bent the tariff under selves after they have had ample opportunities cover of a controversy about a matter really duties on steel and its products next winter.

> THE ALASKA OUTRAGE. Commander Merriman in an interesting letter published in another column justifies his action in firing upon the Indian village in Alaska ast October. The strictures to which he refers were based upon unofficial accounts of the Corwin's cruise, and we expressed the hope that the details would prove inaccurate. In a subsequent article (December 8) which has not allen under Commander Merriman's eye, we made the main correction referred to in his letter, namely, that the Indians had seized two white men and refused to release them. This circumstance, as we took pains to say, added materially to the offence for which these sayages were subsequently punished. The commander now asserts that in firing upon the village he did not wholly destroy it, but purposely spared a few buts and boats. This we are glad to learn, for, netwithstanding the favorable account which he gives of the climate, the women and children, if deprived of shelter, would have suffered terribly from cold in November, even if the houses could have been rebuilt in a single month. The commander also states that the two white men who had been captured by the Indians were to have been put to death on the evening when the Corwin arrived.

> While Commander Merriman's attack upon the village was not so wanton an outrage as the unofficial reports led us to suppose, he does not convince us that such peremptory action was necessary. An Indian medicine-man had been killed by the accidental discharge of a bomb-lauce. Commander Merriman says: "They should be compensated for a death occurring by accident, as in this case, and probably would have been but for their hasty action." They had therefore an equitable claim upon the trading company, which had allowed so dangerous an implement to be used. They ought, moreover, to have been dealt with more mercifully, as they undoubtedly believed that the medicine-man had been deliberately murdered, not accidentally killed. The commander did not consider the equity of their claim or the reasonableness of their suspicions. He demanded damages at the rate of \$1,000 for the imprisonment of the two men, and when eighty blankets were furnished instead of four hundred, he broke off negotiations, shelled the village and burned their cances. If these tribes have all the good qualities which the commander concedes to them, they will be easily influenced by good treatment and sympathy. It is not necessary to aducate them in injustice.

in the Ohio Valley cannot be too liberal or prompt. The brief statements just made closely computed notwithstanding the change by the Mayors of some of the fitoded cities set the case before us more effectively than that they could hardly have paid less than any words of ours can de. They represent \$490,697 under the Senate bill, against that fifty thousand people are now homeless and in want of shelter, food and clothing. The immediate demand is more than the citizens of the inundated \$640,162 actually paid last year. While absolute exactness cannot here be attained, the variation cannot in any case be material.

Third, as to the great number of articles removed from the general 30 per cent rate to specified classes and specific rates, it may be assumed that the object of the Commission, and of the Senate which added hoops of steel, was

Contributions for the relief of the sufferers

adapted " for an extended I ctic cruise. "Her to embrace everything of importance now im- work. In the meantime these people must be feel, clothed and warmed. Among them, let it be to membered, are women and little children, the sick and the aged. Whatever is done should be done at once. Care should be taken that funds or donations of bedding, clothing or food should be sent enty through the accredited agents, whose names we give in another column, or others whose honesty is assured.

The Buffalo Courier innocently inquires: " Who ever heard of a scientific Protectionist?" Well. John Stuart Mill was one.

#### PERSONAL.

Kaiser Wilhelm has bestowed a patent of nobility upon Professor Helmholtz, the celebrated scientist. The notorious Due de Morny was last week the lion of the time in certain circles of Baltimore so-

The French Academy has announced that should the Due d'Aumale be expelled from France, his chair will be left vacant until he is allowed to return.

Prince Frederick Charles, only son of the late rother of Kaiser William, received the news of his father's death during his expedition to the cata-racts of the Nile, and at once returned to Berlin.

Dante Gabriel Rossetti's will bequeathed a drawing as a memento to each of the following named friends: Lord Madox Brown, William Bell Scott. Edward Burne Jones, Algernon Charles Swinburne, Frederick Leyland, Frederick Shields, Thomas Hall Caine, Mrs. William Morris, William Graham, and L. R. Valpy. Pope Leo XIII, will to-day complete the fifth year of his pontificate, as he was elected the successor of

Pope Pius IX, on February 20, 1878. His coronation as Pope, however, did not take place until nearly two weeks later, on March 4, 1878. In the Catholic churches throughout the world the clergy are directed to recite during the masses this morning the special prayers which have been set apart for the benefit of the Pope; and in Rome a special ser-vice, attended with much pomp, will be held in the Vatican. Mr. Robert William Macbeth, who has just been

elected an associate of the British Royal Academy. about \$100,000 more than the present rates, is a son of an eminent Scotch portrait painter. He has exhibited at the Academy for ten years, and is known as an etcher as well as a painter. He is thirty-five years old. Mr. Edward J. Grego y, who has also been elected an associate, is still younger. He has been exhibiting portraits in oil for eight years, and has also been a member of the Institute of Painters in Water Colors.

Miss Kate Field intends to visit Colorado in May and spend some weeks in Denver and its vicinity. To a friend in that city she writes: "I'm ashamed to know so little of my country, when I know so much of Europe. Born on the Mississippi, near St. time I saw beyond. If it will pay, and I can find an time I saw beyond. If it will pay, and I can find an honest, clover agent, I'd like to give my monologue in Denver. I began it with great success here and then went into an eclipse, all on account of co-operation. The monologue needs a pianist only, besides myselt, and I presume such an animal can be found on the spot; one who doesn't get drunk preferred. I shall use my eyes and ears, and probably write a book—for which a publisher has already made me a bid—and get materials for a play, if possible."

#### GENERAL NOTES.

The Asiatic Society is about to erect a monment on the site of the Black Hole of Calcutta, the dan-con in which 146 British prisoners were confined on enight of June 20, 1756, and from which only 23 were ten out alive the next morning.

A vast amount of cheap fish is annually wasted in England because the people ignorantly sup-pose it is not fit to cut and won't buy it. One of the useful features of the coming International Fisheries Exhibition at London will be daily demonstrations by School of Cookery that these so-called inferior sorts of fish are savory and natritions. Visitors will have an opportunity of seeing them provided and cooked and of proving their quality by eating them on the spot.

Portuguese deputies have to swear on the Holy Gospels to be faithful to the King and to maintain the Catholic Apostoile and Roman religion. A Republican Deputy during the present session has introduce a bill to abolish the religious oath. He would replace the Holy Gospels by an urn filled with the electoral returns, Hoty toospels by an dra mind win the electoral returns, and proposes that every beputy shall stretch his hand over the urn, which would represent the national sover-eignty, and promise on his honor to devote all his powers to the preparation of just and wise how, which would lend to establish on solid bases the rights of the citizen

Suits involving club rights multiply. A Mr. buffled the wits of the detectives for many that they could not successfully resist public don, proposed five candidates for election, four of whom asserting that the committee deliberately desired to infor emigrating in security. Even if some of the of small importance. That conviction, if it sult aim and sacrificed the interests of the club to the Phenix Park murderers were arrested for other crimes, the band of twenty-one "Invincibles" cure the retention of any reasonable and proper to accept the restanation which accompanied the letter,

Ever since the cession of North Borneo to the rifish the spanish authorities have evinced consider-ble jealousy toward their new neighbors. This has at ie island of Tavitavi, the most southerly in the Solu Archipeleso. The Spanish Government annexed the whole group in 1876, but did not actually occupy Tavitay). Possibly it may have dawned upon the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands that possession is nine points of the law, and that as the North Borneo Trading Company, an irresponsible private association, is posessed of war sloops, it may be as well to anticipate the acquisition of the island by the British by formally tak acquisition of the island by the British by formany that ing possession in the name of Spain. The Pali Mail Gazette points out that the science is to a certain extent a men-ace to English interests, as it brings the nearest Spanish post within forty naies of the northeastern frontier of the territory ceeled by the Sultan of Sulu to the North Borneo Company. The Island is twenty miles long and five wide, and is peopled by a flerce tribe of Malays.

## PUBLIC OPINION.

CURED OF RIVER AND HARBOR BILLS. From The Cincinnati Enquirer (Item.)
Henceforth let Congress beware how it apropriates money to deepen and which streams.

THE BEST EFFORT OF THEIR LIVES. THE REST EFFORT OF THEIR LIVES.

"Retired from politics" becomes some people excellently well. For instance: John F. Smyth, the burly boss of Albany County, being spoken to as to how the Democrats disported themselves at the Capitol, replied: "Oh, I'm not increased in such matters." Expenser Sharpe, on a recent occasion when politics came up, declared, with a deep-drawn sigh, "Well, I did hone that politics wouldn't be mentioned." If these, and a test there who might be named, will keep "retired from politics," there will be strong grounds for hope for the near inture. near future.

TOO MANY "LOCAL ISSUE" TARIFF REFORMERS, TOO MANY "LOCAL ISSUE" TARIFF REFORMERS, From The Philosolephia Record (Ind.)

Of course the Republican party is mainly responsible for legislation, having control of the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government. But the Democrats in Congress will not escape their share of concemnation for the failure of revenue legislation. The country does not had to observe with appropriate Ladgmation that the demand of the people for relief from taxation is lost sight of by the Democratic Senators from North Carolina; matches demorbilize the Democratic Senators from North Carolina; matches demorbilize the Democratic Senators from North Carolina; matches demorbilize the Democratic Senators from Delaware; and sagar pairs all the Democratic Senators in a state of public Democratic Senators, forsootal The Republican Senators have none of them fengal more desperately, each for his particular local inscress, as the solution of third reduction has been considered. This long continuance of protective monopoly seems to have not approximately reach the fibre of true Democracy as it has destroyed even the sense of self preservation in the party in power. But the teduction must come, in spire of the cowardice of parties. party in power. But it is parties.

### PROFESSOR SUMNER'S POSITION.

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FALSE DOCTRINE AT YALE, From The Cinetimal Fines-Star.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE'S remarks about Professor summer are very anitch to the point. This dogmatic and blustering free-traster deserves the simplest criticism. Of late he has been swelling to such remarkable dimensions in his own estimation as to attract attention and invite rebuse. It is nonewortay that the professor has never met with flattering success in his efforts to secure the adoption of free-trade views among the students at Yale. A inajority of them after leaving the college are said to become camphatically protectioniss. The Yale graduates generally would rike to see a chair of political economy established at that institution wherein visionary theories would not be so constitution wherein visionary theories would not be so constitution wherein visionary theories would not be so constituted in the about the summer of the college are much alisantished with the kind of economics taught them. They want something sofid in peace of faucilal free tradelsus.

"MISUNDERSTANDINGS" AND OTHER THINGS.

"MISUNDERSTANDINGS" AND OTHER THINGS.

From the Hartford Evening Post.